

### ***Amendments to the Claims***

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Please cancel claims 1-30 and add the following new claims.

Claim 31 (New). A method for biostoning comprising adding an enzyme preparation comprising a polypeptide having cellulase activity to cotton containing fabric or garments, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,
- (ii) a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,
- (iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012,
- (iv) a polypeptide comprising amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31; and
- (v) a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 32 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 33 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide has at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 34 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012.

Claim 35 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 36 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide has at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 37 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 30); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 38 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 39 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 40 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 41 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said polypeptide is isolated and essentially homogenous.

Claim 42 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus*, *Myriococcum*, *Sporotrichum*, *Myceliophthora* or *Chaetomium*.

Claim 43 (New). A method of claim 42, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces*, *Myriococcum* sp. species represented by CBS 687.95, *Sporotrichum thermophile*, *Myceliophthora thermophila* or *Chaetomium thermophilum*.

Claim 44 (New). A method of claim 43, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces* or *Myriococcum albomyces* CBS 685.95, *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95, *Sporotrichum thermophile* CBS 688.95 or *Myceliophthora thermophila* CBS 689.95 or *Chaetomium thermophilum* CBS 730.95.

Claim 45 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein the enzyme preparation is liquid.

Claim 46 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein the enzyme preparation is dry.

Claim 47 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein the fabric or garments is denim.

Claim 48 (New). A method according to claim 31, wherein the enzyme preparation further comprises a surface active agent.

Claim 49 (New). A method for biofinishing comprising adding an enzyme preparation comprising a polypeptide having cellulase activity to textile materials like fabrics or garments or yarn, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,
- (ii) a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,
- (iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012,
- (iv) a polypeptide comprising amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31; and
- (v) a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 50 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 51 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide has at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 52 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012.

Claim 53 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 54 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide has at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 55 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 30); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 56 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 57 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 58 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 59 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said polypeptide is isolated and essentially homogenous.

Claim 60 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus*, *Myriococcum*, *Sporotrichum*, *Myceliophthora* or *Chaetomium*.

Claim 61 (New). A method of claim 60, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces*, *Myriococcum* sp. species represented by CBS 687.95, *Sporotrichum thermophile*, *Myceliophthora thermophila* or *Chaetomium thermophilum*.

Claim 62 (New). A method of claim 61, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces* or *Myriococcum albomyces* CBS 685.95, *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95, *Sporotrichum thermophile* CBS 688.95 or *Myceliophthora thermophila* CBS 689.95 or *Chaetomium thermophilum* CBS 730.95.

Claim 63 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein the enzyme preparation is liquid.

Claim 64 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein the enzyme preparation is dry.



Claim 65 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein the textile materials are manufactured of natural cellulose containing fibers or manmade cellulose containing fibers or are mixtures thereof.

Claim 66 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein the textile materials are blends of synthetic fibers and cellulose containing fibers.

Claim 67 (New). A method according to claim 49, wherein the enzyme preparation further comprises a surface active agent.

Claim 68 (New). A method for treating wood-derived pulp or fiber, comprising adding an enzyme preparation comprising a polypeptide having cellulase activity to wood-derived mechanical or chemical pulp or secondary fiber, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,
- (ii) a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,
- (iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012,
- (iv) a polypeptide comprising amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31; and

(v) a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 69 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 70 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide has at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 71 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012.

Claim 72 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 73 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide has at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 74 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

- (i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 30); and
- (ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 75 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

- (i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and
- (ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 76 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

- (i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and
- (ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 77 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 78 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said polypeptide is isolated and essentially homogenous.

Claim 79 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus*, *Myriococcum*, *Sporotrichum*, *Myceliophthora* or *Chaetomium*.

Claim 80 (New). A method of claim 79, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces*, *Myriococcum* sp. species represented by CBS 687.95, *Sporotrichum thermophile*, *Myceliophthora thermophila* or *Chaetomium thermophilum*.

Claim 81 (New). A method of claim 80, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces* or *Myriococcum albomyces* CBS 685.95, *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95, *Sporotrichum thermophile* CBS 688.95 or *Myceliophthora thermophila* CBS 689.95 or *Chaetomium thermophilum* CBS 730.95.

Claim 82 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein the enzyme preparation is liquid.

Claim 83 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein the enzyme preparation is dry.

Claim 84 (New). A method according to claim 68, wherein the enzyme preparation further comprises a surface active agent.

Claim 85 (New). A method for improving the quality of animal feed, comprising treating plant material with an enzyme preparation comprising a polypeptide having cellulase activity, wherein said polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,
- (ii) a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31,
- (iii) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012,
- (iv) a polypeptide comprising amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31; and
- (v) a polypeptide having at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 86 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 87 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide has at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 88 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence encoded by the DNA insert contained in DSM 11024 or DSM 11012.

Claim 89 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 90 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide has at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 91 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 30); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 92 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 93 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 94 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said enzyme preparation is obtained by a process comprising:

(i) culturing a host cell transformed with the nucleic acid sequence encoding a cellulase having at least 80% identity to amino acids 22-235 of the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 19 (SEQ ID NO: 31); and

(ii) separating said host cell from the culture medium and obtaining the supernatant having cellulase activity.

Claim 95 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said polypeptide is isolated and essentially homogenous.

Claim 96 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus*, *Myriococcum*, *Sporotrichum*, *Myceliophthora* or *Chaetomium*.

Claim 97 (New). A method of claim 96, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*, *Myriococcum albomyces*, *Myriococcum* sp. species represented by CBS 687.95, *Sporotrichum thermophile*, *Myceliophthora thermophila* or *Chaetomium thermophilum*.

Claim 98 (New). A method of claim 97, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces* or *Myriococcum albomyces* CBS 685.95, *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95, *Sporotrichum thermophile* CBS 688.95 or *Myceliophthora thermophila* CBS 689.95 or *Chaetomium thermophilum* CBS 730.95.

Claim 99 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein the enzyme preparation is liquid.



Claim 100 (New). A method according to claim 85, wherein the enzyme preparation is dry.

Claim 101 (New). A method according to claim 83, wherein the enzyme preparation further comprises a surface active agent.

Claim 102 (New). A method for biostoning comprising adding an enzyme preparation to cotton containing fabric or garments, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus*, *Myriococcum* and *Chaetomium*.

Claim 103 (New). A method according to claim 102, wherein the fungal genus is *Melanocarpus*.

Claim 104 (New). A method according to claim 103, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*.

Claim 105 (New). A method according to claim 104, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces* CBS 685.95.

Claim 106 (New). A method according to claim 105, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 107 (New). A method according to claim 105, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 21 and SEQ ID NO: 33.

Claim 108 (New). A method according to claim 105, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 23 and SEQ ID NO: 35. .

Claim 109 (New). A method according to claim 105, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 27 and SEQ ID NO: 37.

Claim 110 (New). A method according to claim 102, wherein the fungal genus is *Myriococcum*.

Claim 111 (New). A method according to claim 110, wherein the fungus is *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95.

Claim 112 (New). A method according to claim 102, wherein the fungal genus is *Chaetomium*.

Claim 113 (New). A method according to claim 112, wherein the fungal species is *Chaetomium thermophilum*.

Claim 114 (New). A method according to claim 113, wherein the fungus is *Chaetomium thermophilum* CBS 730.95.

Claim 115 (New). A method for biofinishing comprising adding an enzyme preparation to fabrics, yarns or other textile materials, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus*, *Myriococcum* and *Chaetomium*.

Claim 116 (New). A method according to claim 115, wherein the fungal genus is *Melanocarpus*.

Claim 117 (New). A method according to claim 116, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*.

Claim 118 (New). A method according to claim 117, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces* CBS 685.95.

Claim 119 (New). A method according to claim 118, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 120 (New). A method according to claim 118, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 21 and SEQ ID NO: 33.

Claim 121 (New). A method according to claim 118, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 23 and SEQ ID NO: 35.

Claim 122 (New). A method according to claim 118, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 27 and SEQ ID NO: 37.

Claim 123 (New). A method according to claim 115, wherein the fungal genus is *Myriococcum*.

Claim 124 (New). A method according to claim 123, wherein the fungus is *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95.

Claim 125 (New). A method according to claim 115, wherein the fungal genus is *Chaetomium*.

Claim 126 (New). A method according to claim 125, wherein the fungal species is *Chaetomium thermophilum*.

Claim 127 (New). A method according to claim 126, wherein the fungus is *Chaetomium thermophilum* CBS 730.95.

Claim 128 (New). A method for treating wood-derived pulp or fiber comprising adding an enzyme preparation to wood-derived mechanical or chemical pulp or secondary fiber, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus*, *Myriococcum* and *Chaetomium*.

Claim 129 (New). A method according to claim 128, wherein the fungal genus is *Melanocarpus*.

Claim 130 (New). A method according to claim 129, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*.

Claim 131 (New). A method according to claim 130, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces* CBS 685.95.

Claim 132 (New). A method according to claim 131, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 133 (New). A method according to claim 131, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 21 and SEQ ID NO: 33.

Claim 134 (New). A method according to claim 131, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 23 and SEQ ID NO: 35.

Claim 135 (New). A method according to claim 131, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 27 and SEQ ID NO: 37.

Claim 136 (New). A method according to claim 128, wherein the fungal genus is *Myriococcum*.

Claim 137 (New). A method according to claim 136, wherein the fungus is *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95.

Claim 138 (New). A method according to claim 128, wherein the fungal genus is *Chaetomium*.

Claim 139 (New). A method according to claim 138, wherein the fungal species is *Chaetomium thermophilum*.

Claim 140 (New). A method according to claim 139, wherein the fungus is *Chaetomium thermophilum* CBS 730.95.

Claim 141 (New). A method for improving the quality of animal feed comprising treating plant material with an enzyme preparation, wherein said enzyme preparation comprises at least one cellulase of a fungal species belonging to a fungal genus selected from the group consisting of *Melanocarpus*, *Myriococcum* and *Chaetomium*.

Claim 142 (New). A method according to claim 141, wherein the fungal genus is *Melanocarpus*.

Claim 143 (New). A method according to claim 142, wherein the fungal species is *Melanocarpus albomyces*.

Claim 144 (New). A method according to claim 143, wherein the fungus is *Melanocarpus albomyces* CBS 685.95.

Claim 145 (New). A method according to claim 144, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 19 and SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim 146 (New). A method according to claim 144, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 21 and SEQ ID NO: 33.

Claim 147 (New). A method according to claim 144, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 23 and SEQ ID NO: 35.

Claim 148 (New). A method according to claim 144, wherein the cellulase comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 27 and SEQ ID NO: 37.

Claim 149 (New). A method according to claim 141, wherein the fungal genus is *Myriococcum*.

Claim 150 (New). A method according to claim 149, wherein the fungus is *Myriococcum* sp. CBS 687.95.

Claim 151 (New). A method according to claim 141, wherein the fungal genus is *Chaetomium*.

Claim 152 (New). A method according to claim 151, wherein the fungal species is *Chaetomium thermophilum*.

Claim 153 (New). A method according to claim 152, wherein the fungus is *Chaetomium thermophilum* CBS 730.95.